AFE diagnose

14a4 and 14a5 boards

Talking with Fred Borcherding <fredob@fnal.gov> about the tasks list that one could follow in case a CH access takes place, the following steps are required:

1. Gray cable swapping (14a0-14a1 by 14a4-14a5) at the AFE Back-Plane. Please, note that last time we did change the gray cables, but we changed the cable feeding 14a4-14a5 by the one going to 14a6.
2. At this point, one could have three options, either the gray cable if having some issues or the AFE back plane is some how misbehaving or the FPD sequencer has anything inside going on wrong.
3. In order to elucidate which one is the source of the problem the following instructions must be done:
    a. If the problem moves with the interchange of gray cables at step 1, one could change their ends at the back of the sequencer crate (a.k.a. SVX back plane).
    b. If the problem remains in the same AFE slot, it could be either a bad gray cable or an AFE back plane issue.
    c. If changing the gray cable (there is one spare cable located at 3rd floor close to CTS, which has a label showing its length – 27 foot -), the issue keeps coming the problem is being originated by the AFE back plane.
4. Before anything is done regarding to change the AFE back plane, one should do a test with the spare FPD sequencer. It will show if the problem is related completely to the AFE back plane itself.

Also, Fred has told us that it happened long time ago to some CFT crates, and the previous list became a standardized test in order to diagnose the system.

Please, do not forget that we have a couple of screws in hold, which could make a loose contact. It would be worth to find and attach these elements before any mechanical change is carried on.